

AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please amend the first paragraph of the specification, under the heading CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS as follows:

“The current application is a continuation application of United States Application Serial No. 10/318,150, filed December 13, 2002 and titled *Socket for Use with a Micro-Component in a Light-Emitting Panel* which is a continuation of similarly titled United States Patent Number 6,545,422 filed October 27, 2000. The following applications filed on the same date as the present application are herein incorporated by reference: United States Patent Application No. 09/697,358 entitled *A Micro-Component for Use in a Light-Emitting Panel* filed October 27, 2000(Attorney Docket Number 203690); United States Patent Application No. 09/697,498 entitled *A Method for Testing a Light-Emitting Panel and the Components Therein* filed October 27, 2000(Attorney Docket Number 203686); United States Patent Application No. 09/697,345 entitled *A Method and System for Energizing a Micro-Component In a Light-Emitting Panel* filed October 27, 2000(Attorney Docket Number 203688); and United States Patent Application No. 09/697,344 entitled *A Light-Emitting Panel and a Method of Making* filed October 27, 2000(Attorney Docket Number 203694).”

Please amend the paragraph beginning on Page 12, l. 18 and ending on Page 13, l. 5 as follows:

A cavity 55 formed within and/or on a substrate provides the basic socket 30 structure. The cavity 55 may be any shape and size. As depicted in Figs. 3A-3J, the shape of the cavity 55 may include, but is not limited to, a cube 100, a cone 110, a conical frustum 120, a paraboloid 130, spherical 140, cylindrical 150, a pyramid 160, a pyramidal frustum 170, a parallelepiped 180, or a prism 190. In addition, in another

embodiment of the present invention as shown in Fig. 12, the socket 30 may be formed as a type of male-female connector with a male micro-component 40 and a female cavity 55. The male micro-component 40 and female cavity 55 are formed to have complimentary shapes. As shown in Fig. 12, as an example, both the cavity and micro-component have complimentary cylindrical shapes. The opening 35 of the female cavity is formed such that the opening is smaller than the diameter d of the male micro-component. The larger diameter male micro-component can be forced through the smaller opening of the female cavity 55 so that the male micro-component 40 is locked/held in the cavity and automatically aligned in the socket with respect to at least one electrode 500 disposed therein. This arrangement provides an added degree of flexibility for micro-component placement. In another embodiment, this socket structure provides a means by which cylindrical micro-components may be fed through the sockets on a row-by-row basis or in the case of a single long cylindrical micro-component (although other shapes would work equally well) fed/woven throughout the entire light-emitting panel.